

to a million dollars. Mr. Morawetz said he had seen that statement in newspapers and had written to learn the facts. He was assured that that statement had been given to the newspapers by an attorney hostile to his company, and that the statement that such facts had been shown in evidence was without foundation.

Mr. Carmack was asked whether the witness was sure that the rebates had not been given or merely were sure that they had not been shown, and that the witness was satisfied that the rebates had not been given or merely were sure that they had not been shown, and that the witness was satisfied that the rebates had not been given or merely were sure that they had not been shown.

A Commission to Fix Rates. Senator Clapp questioned the witness carefully as to the probable legality of various plans for empowering a commission to fix rates.

Mr. Morawetz believed that a court in declaring what rate is unreasonable would determine what rate would be reasonable, and in that way the railroads would be helped, he believed, by the decision of the court.

Mr. Clapp asked whether the witness believed that the courts would be able to change the rate declared to be reasonable. He felt sure that they would follow that course.

He defined fixing of rates by a commission, he said, would make it impossible for the roads to give any elasticity to the rates to meet changing conditions.

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## FATHER BARRED FROM HIS OLD SEAT BY PRISONER.

NEW YORK, April 19.—With three of the twelve men who are to determine the fate of the prisoner, the trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of "Casar" Young was resumed in the court of general sessions today.

In her previous trials the young prisoner has had the comforting presence of her aged father to cheer her through the long hours in the court room, but today she sat alone, save for her counsel, within the bar.

It had been expected that the father would occupy his accustomed place at the trial, but there was no room for his chair beside his daughter.

The old man was in the court room, however, occupying a seat well back among the talesemen who were awaiting the call for jury duty.

At the opening of the proceedings today Recorder Goff informed the lawyers that he wanted the jury box filled before adjournment, and that the court would adjourn this evening until Monday.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 19.—Nan Patterson, gowned in a simple black dress, fresh and eager-eyed, took her accustomed seat beside her lawyers at the counsel table in the general sessions court at 10:30 today. Her father, barred from his old seat at a table beyond the rail, Nan flashed a smile at him as he passed. After greeting her lawyer her eyes turned toward the jury box.

In the corridors great throngs had gathered, the women almost outnumbering the men, but the majority were refused admission to the court room being reserved for the talesemen.

Recorder Goff announced at the opening of the trial that the jury box must be filled before adjournment this evening.

"This court will adjourn until Monday," he said, "and I wish to have the jury completed before adjournment."

At recess about four days is taken because of the Easter holidays.

LOOKING UP AN ESTATE. Anxious Relative of Dead Man Who Died in Asylum.

NORFOLK, Va., April 19.—Publication in Philadelphia of an Associated Press dispatch from Norfolk stating that Thomas Yandaw, formerly a conspicuous figure in the Eastern States, died two years ago in the Eastern State, Williamsburg, Va., was the heir of the larger estate of the California estate worth upward of \$1,500,000, brought to Norfolk today a letter from Mrs. Anna R. Lupton of 308 Ellison street, Paterson, N. J., who says she is a cousin of Yandaw and the last member of one branch of the old Yandaw family.

Mr. Lupton says she heard from Yandaw in early youth, but that the letter and other valuables were destroyed in the Paterson fire, and since then she has lost track of the man. The Paterson woman requests the name of the California estate, and the Norfolk lawyers interested in the Yandaw estate, and these will be sent her at once.

When Man is Disease Proof. From the Philadelphia Record.

It has already been suggested that the appendix should be removed from every infant as a routine matter. But this is clearly insufficient, says the British Medical Journal. The surgery of the future must include far more than this. The tonsils and turbinate bones of the nose must be cut out, because they may harbor germs. What Arbutnot Lane calls the "human cesspool" (that is, the large intestine), must be removed along with a considerable part of the upper portion of the alimentary canal, because it won't be needed when we begin to live on M. Berthel's tabloids and requests the name of the California estate, and the Norfolk lawyers interested in the Yandaw estate, and these will be sent her at once.

More Cotton? The card from Mr. A. W. Brabham of Olar, Bamberg county, printed today, is commended to the attention of South Carolina farmers, merchants and bankers. Mr. Brabham is, according to his own description, a "plain, blunt, hard-headed farmer," and it is presumed that he has evidence to sustain his belief that farmers are planting more cotton this spring than ever before.

Our correspondent is of opinion that the farmers are certain to do that which the cotton market has been crying for. The cotton market has been crying for a reduction of acreage by all other farmers. Mr. Brabham, himself a farmer and fully appreciating the value of cotton, is of opinion that the cotton market has been crying for a reduction of acreage by all other farmers.

Success of Liquid Fuel. A successful method has finally been invented for injecting liquid fuel into the furnaces of passenger boats. The fuel is brought under a pressure of from ten to twenty pounds to the square inch and evaporated by a somewhat modified "Kortings" burner, without use of steam. This apparatus works very satisfactorily, without need for the loss of fresh water. Formerly the liquid fuel was injected into the furnaces by means of a steam jet, making very much noise, a great inconvenience, annoying to the passengers and causing the loss of much fresh water in the form of steam. A suitable arrangement, recently invented also, guarantees proper and safe burning of the fuel, so that very little smoke escapes from the funnel, steam is kept regularly at the same pressure during the voyage, and the boiler is kept at a uniform temperature, thus preventing much trouble from leakage and other damage.

First Patent in China. The Chinese government, according to German papers, has granted its first patent. It is for an electric lamp, the invention of which is an inhabitant of Nankin, the old capital of the Chinese empire, who calls his lamp "the moonlight," and asserts that it is far superior to foreign glow lights that hitherto have been sold in Nankin and other Chinese cities. The fact that China has entered upon the granting of letters patent is undoubtedly of more importance than the invention.

Admiral Casey Visiting the City. Rear Admiral Silas Casey, retired, and Mrs. Casey are in this city for a few weeks, and are staying at the New Willard. Admiral Casey was recently relieved from command at the naval station at Honolulu.

Loeb Off on Horseback. NEW CASTLE, Col., April 19.—Secretary Loeb left today for President Roosevelt's camp. The trip, which will take him to the hot springs, was made on horseback. It was raining hard, and the snowing heavily on the mountains today.

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## AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK.

Entries for Tomorrow's Events—Some Fine Sprinters.

AQUEDUCT, N. Y., April 19.—First race, four-year-olds, selling; four and a half furlongs—"Rickey," 100; Carmagnole, 108; "Special License," 103; "All Pink," 103; Commodore Eontaine, 108; "Jessamine," 100; Calabash, 103; Dreamland, 103.

Second race, one-mile handicap—"Leonidas," 112; Floral King, 105; "The Duke," 105; "Granada," 107; Ocean Tide, 108; Santa Catalina, 102; Kohalinn, 100; Amberjack, 90; Crown Prince, 110.

Third race, six furlongs, Division, 109; "Southern Cross," 106; "King Pepper," 103; "Alliance," 99; Arsenal, 108; "Penta," 105; "Whorler," 107; "Emergency," 108.

Fourth race, the Avoca handicap, seven furlongs—"Sinister," 112; Trapper, 113; Belle Storme, 105; Butling, 107; Diamond Flush, 102.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling (11)—"Bizzy Izzy," 91; J. A. Warner, 112; Wizard, 110; "Miss Beatie," 102; Hawtree, 106; "Ole-roo," 88; "Esquire," 110; "High Life," 86; Allright, 110; "Water Mirror," 88, and "Second Light," 91.

Sixth race, maidens, two-year-olds; four furlongs—"Carmagnole," 108; Just, 108; Mandina, 105; Fast Flight, 108; Prospero, 108; Cracksman, 108; Mark Moddle, 108; Cold Blood, 108; "The Duke," 105.

Seventh race, three-year-olds and upward; four furlongs—"Maiden," 101 and 4 to 1; "Tangier," third, 112; "4-2-5." Second race, handicap, 5 furlongs—"Race King," 8 to 1, and 5 to 2; Jerry C., 110; "Allright," 110; "Water Mirror," 88, and "Second Light," 91.

Third race, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—"Little Woods," 93; Mon Amour, 90; Monadnock, 106; Yorkshire Lad, 96; Shimmer, 108, and Elegant, 91.

Fourth race, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile—"Weirdsome," 107; Reliance, 103; "Bobby," 107; Voddell, H. 97, and Fairbury, 107.

Fifth race, for two-year-olds; selling; 102; Bonnet, 97; Sideview, 101; Aurora B, 102; realia, 97; Samuel R., 107; Barberfoot, 104; Lady Stewart, 100; Little Rose, 108, and Ambition, 104.

Sixth race, three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and six furlongs—"Limerick," 84; Hazel Baker, 90; Ruby Hempstead, 103; Bobby, 107; Royal W, 107; and Peter Paul, 120.

Seventh race, three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and six furlongs—"Tootsey Mack," 103; Establish, 108; Nine Spot, 108; Winchester, 108; Fritz Scheff, 84, and Woodshade, 108.

Gen. Chaffee's Departure Postponed. Owing to a press of official business, Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, has been compelled to postpone his departure for the southwest until tomorrow afternoon. He will be accompanied by Qm. General Humphrey and Capt. Hutchison of the general staff.

Navy Department Changes. Changes in the navy department have been announced today. Appointments—W. F. Condon, copyist at \$720 per annum, office of naval war records.

Promotions—W. F. Condon, from copyist at \$720 to copyist at \$840 per annum, bureau of navigation; E. W. Collamore, from copyist at \$800 to clerk at \$1,000 per annum, bureau of navigation.

Resignations—Robert H. Reineck, draftsman at \$1,000 per annum, hydrographic office; J. M. O'Shea, Jr., copyist at \$720 per annum, bureau of navigation; R. E. Lambert, clerk at \$1,100 per annum, bureau of supplies and accounts.

NOTED MASON DEAD. Death of Henry G. Thayer at Plymouth, Ind.

LAPORTE, Ind., April 19.—Henry G. Thayer, seventy-three years old, a prominent Indiana republican and Mason, is dead here today in Plymouth, Ind. Mr. Thayer was a grain dealer, bank director and manufacturer. He had served as a member of the republican state central committee, and director of World's Columbian Exposition from Indiana.

He was sovereign grand inspector of 33d degree, and honorary member of the Supreme Grand Council of the Scottish Rite for the northern jurisdiction of the United States.

He was also grand marshal of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, Order of the Eastern Star, and honorary member of Elbow, Freeport, York, England, the home of Freemasonry for the people.

TO CONVENT AT NORFOLK. Annual Meeting of the Southern Grocers in June.

NORFOLK, Va., April 19.—Norfolk will secure the annual meeting of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, to be held June 5, 6 and 7. President J. A. Van Hoose of Birmingham, Ala., has intimated that the Wholesale Grocers' and Tobaccoists' Association of Tidewater, Va., that the southern body, which has been meeting heretofore at south Atlantic ports, would be pleased to come to Norfolk this year, and the local organization will at once seek the co-operation of other business bodies with a view to securing the southern meeting in Norfolk, which will cover 300 wholesale men and jobbers here.

The idea is to hold the convention either at Ocean View or Virginia Beach.

TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE. Reading of Interesting Papers Continued Today at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—American Anti-Tuberculosis League decided today to hold its next annual meeting at El Paso, Texas, at a date to be selected later. The election of the chief officers resulted in the selection of Dr. E. Coniff of Sioux City, Iowa, as president and Dr. Walter N. Villas of El Paso as secretary.

A vice president from each state will be chosen. The reading of papers was continued today, absence of several speakers necessitating reading by title only. Among exceptions to this rule were papers of Dr. Henry O. Marcy of Boston and of Dr. A. Riviere of Paris, which were read at length.

The conclusions of Dr. Riviere's discussion were the following: The powerful agents, air, light, water, heat, electricity, movement, ozone, oxygen, X-rays and actinic rays, are not only prophylactic means of the first order, but the judicious handling of them exert an indubitable curative action in the disease when confirmed.

To attain the end in view it is necessary to abandon the idea of the sanatorium and places the patient in such defective moral surroundings that the benefit he might derive from the air and light is diminished in a very considerable degree.

Divagation of the rudiments of hygiene in the schools, workshops and all resorts of the people.

Establishment of a stricter and more regular control of the measures taken in this respect by the municipalities or by the state with regard to the schools, factories and regulations imposed, in addition, to secure greater breathing space and a wiser planning of dwellings and buildings in general.

Rear Admiral Silas Casey, retired, and Mrs. Casey are in this city for a few weeks, and are staying at the New Willard. Admiral Casey was recently relieved from command at the naval station at Honolulu.

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## COUNSEL'S STATEMENT CONCERNING THE SYNDICATE.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1905. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mr. Hyde, made a statement today concerning the "James H. Hyde and associates" syndicate transactions. Mr. Untermyer said, in part: "The transactions tell their own story of the equal interest and participation of Mr. Alexander. The transactions were entirely legitimate and there is no just ground for criticizing Mr. Alexander or anybody else for being interested in them."

"There were other like operations of this same syndicate, such as the international marine, in which the syndicate members had their money invested, in which the society took no participation."

After calling attention to the dates of the checks sent Mr. Alexander by Mr. Hyde from July, 1902, up to this year, Mr. Untermyer said:

"No Money Returned. 'Mr. Alexander does not claim to have returned any of the moneys received from these transactions except as to those received in January, 1905, although they were all of the same general character and were paid to him by checks signed James H. Hyde and dated January 1, 1905, for \$25,298.61 was deposited by Mr. Alexander to the credit of his own account at the Bank of Commerce. No notice has ever been given to anybody that this check or its proceeds were ever turned over to the Equitable Society or that Mr. Alexander relinquished his right to keep the money which he had taken and put into his own account."

"About the Checks. 'As to the previous checks, he does not apparently claim to have done so. As to the last payment on January 23 of \$12,523.73, the proceeds of which are now said to have been handed over by Mr. Alexander to the cashier or the trustee account of the society, it would be interesting to know whether or not."

"If the assertion of Mr. Alexander that he did not during all these years that he has been president know the sources from which his private bank account was being replenished by these large checks, is to be taken seriously, his absence of curiosity on the subject is at least remarkable. It would be interesting to know whether or not the syndicate he asserted on what particular transactions the losses were made between 1902 and 1905."

Fortunate for Hyde. "It is fortunate for Mr. Hyde that this huge conspiracy against his reputation and his property is to be dragged into the searchlight of publicity."

"It started by masquerading in the sham form of 'mutualization,' but its real purpose was to loot the property of the syndicate in which Mr. Alexander lost money."

"The syndicate he asserted on what particular transactions the losses were made between 1902 and 1905."

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL SALE. Hotel Proprietor Appeals From Decision of Police Court.

Joseph Schlatt, proprietor of the West End Hotel, on 23d street, Georgetown, was this afternoon convicted by a jury of unlawfully selling liquor on Sunday at his hotel. The jury was out about half an hour.

Sergt. Schneider of No. 7 station made the case against the defendant by going to the hotel on Sunday, October 23, and procuring from a servant in the hotel a bottle of whisky.

Attorney Henry E. Davis, for the defense, made a long argument, contending that the defendant was not responsible for the acts of his servant, who had been told not to sell liquor on Sunday.

Judge Kimball instructed the contrary. When the verdict had been rendered Mr. Davis gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

COUNT CASSINI'S SUCCESSOR. Report That Baron Rosen Will Be the Russian Ambassador.

Nothing is known at the Russian embassy in this city as to the correctness of the press dispatch from St. Petersburg to the effect that Baron Rosen, ex-minister to Japan, is to succeed Count Cassini as Russian ambassador to the United States.

Baron Roman Romanovitch Rosen, state councillor, chamberlain of the imperial court and a knight of the Orders of St. Vladimir, St. Ann and St. Stanislas, was born in 1842 in the town of St. Petersburg. He speaks English, French, German, Italian and Japanese, as well as Russian. His wife, Baroness Elena, is the daughter of a Russian nobleman, Count Odintsov, who was for many years governor general of Nijni-Novgorod.

Baron Rosen has been for many years in the foreign service of Russia. He was charge d'affaires in Tokyo, and later became consul general in New York, which post he held until 1902. He was then sent as minister